#### 117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4847

To amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to treat certain foreign-owned corporations and business organizations as foreign nationals for purposes of the ban on campaign activity, to prohibit foreign-affiliated section 501(c)(4) organizations from making contributions to super PACs or disbursing funds for independent expenditures or election-eering communications, to amend the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 to reform the procedures for the registration of agents of foreign principals under such Act, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 29, 2021

Ms. Porter introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

### A BILL

To amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to treat certain foreign-owned corporations and business organizations as foreign nationals for purposes of the ban on campaign activity, to prohibit foreign-affiliated section 501(c)(4) organizations from making contributions to super PACs or disbursing funds for independent expenditures or electioneering communications, to amend the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 to reform the procedures for the registration of agents of foreign principals under such Act, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Foreign Political Influence Elimination Act of 2021".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents of Contents of
- 7 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

#### TITLE I—RESTRICT FOREIGN AND DARK MONEY IN ELECTIONS

- Sec. 101. Treatment of certain foreign-owned corporations and associations as foreign nationals for purposes of ban on campaign activity.
- Sec. 102. Prohibiting foreign-affiliated section 501(c)(4) organizations from making certain election-related disbursements.
- Sec. 103. Activities subject to ban.
- Sec. 104. Prohibiting acceptance of contributions from foreign agents.
- Sec. 105. Effective date.

## TITLE II—REFORM OF FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT OF \$1938\$

- Sec. 201. Repealing exemption from registration under Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 for persons filing disclosure reports under Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995.
- Sec. 202. Conditions for exemption for persons providing legal representation.
- Sec. 203. Filing and labeling of political propaganda.
- Sec. 204. Treatment of informational materials.
- Sec. 205. Promoting enforcement of registration requirements for foreign agents by authorizing Attorney General to issue civil investigative demands.
- Sec. 206. Foreign agents registration civil enforcement.
- Sec. 207. Authorizing imposition and collection of registration fees.
- Sec. 208. Establishment of FARA investigation and enforcement unit within Department of Justice.
- Sec. 209. Comprehensive strategy to improve enforcement and administration.
- Sec. 210. Analysis by Government Accountability Office.
- Sec. 211. Definition.
- Sec. 212. Effective date.

1	TITLE I—RESTRICT FOREIGN
2	AND DARK MONEY IN ELEC-
3	TIONS
4	SEC. 101. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN FOREIGN-OWNED COR-
5	PORATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS AS FOREIGN
6	NATIONALS FOR PURPOSES OF BAN ON CAM-
7	PAIGN ACTIVITY.
8	Section 319(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act
9	of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30121(b)) is amended to read as fol-
10	lows:
11	"(b) Definition.—
12	"(1) IN GENERAL.—As used in this section, the
13	term 'foreign national' means—
14	"(A) an individual who is not a citizen of
15	the United States or a national of the United
16	States, as defined in section 101(a)(22) of the
17	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
18	1101(a)(22)), and who is not lawfully admitted
19	for permanent residence, as defined by section
20	101(a)(20) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(20);
21	"(B) a person outside of the United
22	States, unless it is established that such person
23	is an individual who is a citizen of the United
24	States, or that such person is not an individual
25	and is organized under or created by the laws

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of the United States or of any State or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and has its principal place of business within the United States;

"(C) a government of a foreign country or an official of the government of a foreign country, as defined in section 1(e) of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611(e)), a foreign political party, as defined in section 1(f) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 611(f)), or a corporation principally owned or controlled by the government of a foreign country or an official of the government of a foreign country, including a separate segregated fund of such a corporation under section 316;

"(D) a corporation (other than a corporation described in subparagraph (C)), partnership, association, organization, or other combination of persons organized under the laws of or having its principal place of business in a foreign country, including a separate segregated fund of such a corporation under section 316;

"(E) a corporation in which one or more foreign nationals described in subparagraph (C) holds, owns, controls, or otherwise has directly

or indirectly acquired beneficial ownership of equity or voting shares in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than 5 percent of total equity or outstanding voting shares (as determined by excluding any equity or shares owned by a mutual fund), including a separate segregated fund of such a corporation under section 316; or

"(F) a corporation in which one or more foreign nationals (other than those described in subparagraph (C)) holds, owns, controls, or otherwise has directly or indirectly acquired beneficial ownership of equity or voting shares in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than 20 percent of total equity or outstanding voting shares (as determined by excluding any equity or shares owned by a mutual fund), including a separate segregated fund of such a corporation.

"(2) USE OF QUARTERLY SEC REPORTS.—In the case of a corporation which is required to file quarterly reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission under section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m), the determination as to whether a corporation is described in

1	subparagraph (D), (E), or (F) shall be based on the
2	most recent such report.".
3	SEC. 102. PROHIBITING FOREIGN-AFFILIATED SECTION
4	501(c)(4) ORGANIZATIONS FROM MAKING CER-
5	TAIN ELECTION-RELATED DISBURSEMENTS.
6	Title III of the Federal Election Campaign Act of
7	1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101 et seq.) is amended by adding at
8	the end the following new section:
9	"SEC. 325. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN ELECTION-RELATED
10	DISBURSEMENTS BY FOREIGN-AFFILIATED
11	SECTION 501(c)(4) ORGANIZATIONS.
12	"(a) Prohibition.—It is unlawful for a foreign-af-
13	filiated section 501(c)(4) organization to make an election-
14	related disbursement described in subsection (b).
15	"(b) Election-Related Disbursement De-
16	SCRIBED.—An election-related disbursement described in
17	this subsection is any of the following:
18	"(1) A contribution to a super PAC.
19	"(2) An independent expenditure.
20	"(3) The disbursement of funds for the dissemi-
21	nation of an electioneering communication.
22	"(c) Definition of Foreign-Affiliated Section
23	501(c)(4) Organization.—In this section, a 'foreign-af-
24	filiated section 501(c)(4) organization' is a section

501(c)(4) organization with respect to which—

"(1) the amount of contributions provided to the organization by foreign nationals described in subparagraph (C) of section 319(b)(1) was equal to or greater than 5 percent of the gross receipts of the organization, as determined on the basis of the most recent taxable year for which information on the gross receipts of the organization is available or, in the case of an organization which is required to file quarterly reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission under section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m), the most recent such report, or

"(2) the amount of contributions provided to the organization by all foreign nationals described in section 319(b) was equal to or greater than 20 percent of the gross receipts of the organization, as determined on the basis of the most recent taxable year for which information on the gross receipts of the organization is available or, in the case of an organization which is required to file quarterly reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission under section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m), the most recent such report.

"(d) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

- 1 "(1) the term 'electioneering communication' 2 has the meaning given such term in section 3 304(f)(3):
- "(2) the term 'section 501(c)(4) organization'
  means an organization described in section 501(c)(4)
  of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt
  from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code;
  and
- "(3) term 'super PAC' means a political com-9 10 mittee which accepts donations or contributions that 11 do not comply with the limitations and prohibitions 12 of this Act (or has an account which is established 13 for the purpose of accepting such donations or con-14 tributions) and which makes only independent ex-15 penditures (or has an account which is established 16 for the purpose of making only independent expendi-17 tures).".

#### 18 SEC. 103. ACTIVITIES SUBJECT TO BAN.

- 19 (a) Contributions and Donations in Connec-
- 20 TION WITH BALLOT INITIATIVES AND REFERENDA.—
- 21 Section 319(a)(1)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign
- 22 Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30121(a)(1)(A)) is amended by
- 23 striking "election;" and inserting the following: "election,
- 24 including a State or local ballot initiative or referendum;".

- 1 (b) COVERAGE OF CERTAIN ELECTION-RELATED AC-
- 2 TIVITIES.—Section 319 of such Act (52 U.S.C. 30121) is
- 3 amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
- 4 section:
- 5 "(c) A foreign national shall not direct, dictate, con-
- 6 trol, or directly or indirectly participate in the decision-
- 7 making process of any person with regard to such person's
- 8 Federal or non-Federal election-related activities, such as
- 9 decisions concerning the making of contributions or ex-
- 10 penditures in connection with elections for any local,
- 11 State, or Federal office or decisions concerning the admin-
- 12 istration of a political committee.".
- 13 SEC. 104. PROHIBITING ACCEPTANCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
- 14 FROM FOREIGN AGENTS.
- 15 Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act
- 16 of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30116) is amended by adding at the
- 17 end the following new subsection:
- 18 "(k) Prohibiting Acceptance of Contributions
- 19 From Foreign Agents.—
- 20 "(1) Direct contributions.—A political
- committee may not accept any contribution from an
- individual who, at the time the date the individual
- 23 makes the contribution, is registered as the agent of
- a foreign principal under the Foreign Agents Reg-
- 25 istration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq.).

1	"(2) Bundled contributions.—
2	"(A) Prohibition.—A political committee
3	may not accept any bundled contribution which
4	is provided by an individual who, at the time
5	the individual provides the bundled contribu-
6	tion, is registered as the agent of a foreign
7	principal under the Foreign Agents Registration
8	Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq.).
9	"(B) Definition.—In this paragraph, the
10	term 'bundled contribution' means, with respect
11	to an individual described in subparagraph (A),
12	a contribution which is—
13	"(i) forwarded from the contributor or
14	contributors to the committee by the indi-
15	vidual; or
16	"(ii) received by the committee from a
17	contributor or contributors, but credited by
18	the committee or candidate involved (or, in
19	the case of a leadership PAC described in
20	subparagraph (B) of subsection (j)(8), by
21	the individual referred to in such subpara-
22	graph) to the individual through records,
23	designations, or other means of recognizing
24	that a certain amount of money has been
25	raised by the individual.".

#### SEC. 105. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 2 The amendments made by this title shall apply with
- 3 respect to elections occurring after January 2021.

### 4 TITLE II—REFORM OF FOREIGN

### 5 AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT

### 6 **OF 1938**

- 7 SEC. 201. REPEALING EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION
- 8 UNDER FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION
- 9 ACT OF 1938 FOR PERSONS FILING DISCLO-
- 10 SURE REPORTS UNDER LOBBYING DISCLO-
- 11 SURE ACT OF 1995.
- 12 (a) Repeal of Exemption.—Section 3 of the For-
- 13 eign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 613) is
- 14 amended by striking subsection (h).
- 15 (b) Timing of Filing of Registration State-
- 16 Ments.—Section 2 of the Foreign Agents Registration
- 17 Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 612) is amended—
- 18 (1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding
- paragraph (1), in the fourth sentence, by striking
- 20 "The registration statement shall include" and in-
- 21 serting "Except as provided in subsection (h), the
- registration statement shall include"; and
- 23 (2) by adding at the end the following:
- 24 "(h) Timing for Filing of Statements by Per-
- 25 Sons Registered Under Lobbying Disclosure Act
- 26 OF 1995.—In the case of an agent of a person described

- 1 in section 1(b)(2) or an entity described in section 1(b)(3)
- 2 who has registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of
- 3 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), after the agent files the
- 4 first registration required under subsection (a) in connec-
- 5 tion with the agent's representation of such person or enti-
- 6 ty, the agent shall file all subsequent statements required
- 7 under this section at the same time, and in the same fre-
- 8 quency, as the reports filed with the Clerk of the House
- 9 of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate (as the
- 10 case may be) under section 5 of the Lobbying Disclosure
- 11 Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1604) in connection with the
- 12 agent's representation of such person or entity.".
- 13 SEC. 202. CONDITIONS FOR EXEMPTION FOR PERSONS
- 14 PROVIDING LEGAL REPRESENTATION.
- Section 3(g) of the Foreign Agents Registration Act
- 16 of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 613(g)) is amended by adding at the
- 17 end the following: "A person may be exempt under this
- 18 subsection only if the person files with the Attorney Gen-
- 19 eral a request for such exemption and the Attorney Gen-
- 20 eral approves the request.".
- 21 SEC. 203. FILING AND LABELING OF POLITICAL PROPA-
- GANDA.
- Section 4(a) of the Foreign Agents Registration Act
- 24 of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 614(a)) is amended—

- 1 (1) by striking "or circulated among two or 2 more persons" and inserting "to any other person";
- 3 and
- 4 (2) by striking the period at the end and insert-5 ing the following: ", together with the name of each 6 original recipient of the materials and the date on 7 which the materials were transmitted.".

#### 8 SEC. 204. TREATMENT OF INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS.

- 9 (a) Definition.—Section 1 of the Foreign Agents
- 10 Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611) is amended—
- 11 (1) in subsection (c), in the matter preceding
- paragraph (1), by striking "Expect" and inserting
- 13 "Except"; and
- 14 (2) by inserting after subsection (i) the fol-
- lowing:
- 16 "(j) The term 'informational materials' means any
- 17 oral, visual, graphic, written, or pictorial information or
- 18 matter of any kind, including matter published by means
- 19 of advertising, books, periodicals, newspapers, lectures,
- 20 broadcasts, motion pictures, social media, or any means
- 21 or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce or
- 22 otherwise.".
- 23 (b) Conforming Amendment Relating to Filing
- 24 OF INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS WITH ATTORNEY GEN-
- 25 ERAL.—Section 4(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 614(a)) is

- 1 amended by striking "or foreign commerce" and inserting
- 2 "or foreign commerce, including electronic mail and social
- 3 media,".
- 4 (c) Waiver of Filing Requirement for Unre-
- 5 LATED MATERIALS.—Section 4(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C.
- 6 614(a)) is amended—
- 7 (1) by striking "Every person" and inserting
- 8 "(1) Every person"; and
- 9 (2) by adding at the end the following new
- 10 paragraph:
- 11 "(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to
- 12 any informational material which is disseminated by an
- 13 agent of a foreign principal as part of an activity that is
- 14 exempt from registration under this Act, or as part of an
- 15 activity which by itself would not require registration
- 16 under this Act.".
- 17 (d) Method and Form of Disclaimer for Mate-
- 18 RIALS POSTED ONLINE; PRESERVATION OF DISCLAIMERS
- 19 BY CERTAIN SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS.—Section 4(b)
- 20 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 614(b)) is amended—
- 21 (1) by striking "(b) It shall be unlawful" and
- inserting "(b)(1) It shall be unlawful"; and
- (2) by adding at the end the following new
- 24 paragraph:

- 1 "(2) In the case of informational materials for or in
- 2 the interests of a foreign principal which are transmitted
- 3 or caused to be transmitted by an agent of a foreign prin-
- 4 cipal by posting on an online platform, the agent shall en-
- 5 sure that the conspicuous statement required to be placed
- 6 in such materials under this subsection is placed directly
- 7 with the material posted on the platform and is not acces-
- 8 sible only through a hyperlink or other reference to an-
- 9 other source.
- 10 "(3) If the Attorney General determines that the ap-
- 11 plication of paragraph (2) to materials posted on an online
- 12 platform is not feasible because the length of the con-
- 13 spicuous statement required to be placed in materials
- 14 under this subsection makes the inclusion of the entire
- 15 statement incompatible with the posting of the materials
- 16 on that platform, an agent may meet the requirements of
- 17 paragraph (2) by ensuring that an abbreviated version of
- 18 the statement, stating that the materials are distributed
- 19 by a foreign agent on behalf of a clearly identified foreign
- 20 principal, is placed directly with the material posted on
- 21 the platform.
- 22 "(4) An online platform on which informational mate-
- 23 rials described in paragraph (2) are posted shall ensure
- 24 that the conspicuous statement described in such para-
- 25 graph (or, if applicable, the abbreviated statement de-

- 1 scribed in paragraph (3)) is maintained with such mate-
- 2 rials at all times, including after the material is shared
- 3 in a social media post on the platform, but only if the
- 4 platform has 50,000,000 or more unique monthly United
- 5 States visitors or users for a majority of months during
- 6 the 12 months preceding the dissemination of the mate-
- 7 rials.".
- 8 SEC. 205. PROMOTING ENFORCEMENT OF REGISTRATION
- 9 REQUIREMENTS FOR FOREIGN AGENTS BY
- 10 AUTHORIZING ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ISSUE
- 11 CIVIL INVESTIGATIVE DEMANDS.
- The Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22)
- 13 U.S.C. 611 et seq.) is amended by redesignating sections
- 14 12 through 14 as sections 13 through 15 and by inserting
- 15 after section 11 the following new section:
- 16 "SEC. 12. CIVIL INVESTIGATIVE DEMANDS.
- 17 "(a) Authority of Attorney General.—
- 18 "(1) AUTHORITY DESCRIBED.—Whenever the
- 19 Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee
- has reason to believe that any person may be in pos-
- session, custody, or control of any documentary ma-
- terial, or may have any information, relevant to an
- investigation under this Act, the Attorney General or
- designee may, prior to the institution of a civil or
- criminal proceeding by the United States thereon,

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issue in writing, and cause to be served upon such person, a civil investigative demand requiring such person to produce such documentary material for inspection and copying or reproduction, to answer in writing written interrogatories with respect to such documentary material or information, to give oral testimony concerning such documentary material or information, or to furnish any combination of such material, answers, or testimony. Whenever a civil investigative demand is an express demand for any product of discovery, the Attorney General or designee shall cause to be served, in any manner authorized by this section, a copy of such demand upon the person from whom the discovery was obtained and notify the person to whom such demand is issued of the date on which such copy was served.

"(2) LIMITING INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY SERVE AS DESIGNEES.—The Attorney General may not designate any individual other than the Assistant Attorney General for National Security or a Deputy Attorney General to carry out the authority provided under this section.

### "(b) Contents and Deadlines.—

24 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Each demand issued under 25 subsection (a) shall—

1	"(A) state the nature of the conduct con-
2	stituting the alleged violation of this Act which
3	is under investigation and the provision of this
4	Act alleged to be violated;
5	"(B) if such demand is for the production
6	of documentary material—
7	"(i) describe each class of documen-
8	tary material to be produced with such
9	definiteness and certainty as to permit
10	such material to be fairly identified;
11	"(ii) prescribe a return date for each
12	such class which will provide a reasonable
13	period of time within which the material so
14	demanded may be assembled and made
15	available for inspection and copying or re-
16	production; and
17	"(iii) identify the custodian to whom
18	such material shall be made available;
19	"(C) if such demand is for answers to writ-
20	ten interrogatories—
21	"(i) set forth with specificity the writ-
22	ten interrogatories to be answered;
23	"(ii) prescribe dates at which time an-
24	swers to written interrogatories shall be
25	submitted; and

1	"(iii) identify the custodian to whom
2	such answers shall be submitted; and
3	"(D) if such demand is for the giving of
4	oral testimony—
5	"(i) prescribe a date, time, and place
6	at which oral testimony shall be com-
7	menced;
8	"(ii) identify an investigator who shall
9	conduct the examination and the custodian
10	to whom the transcript of such examina-
11	tion shall be submitted;
12	"(iii) specify that such attendance and
13	testimony are necessary to the conduct of
14	the investigation;
15	"(iv) notify the person receiving the
16	demand of the right to be accompanied by
17	an attorney and any other representative;
18	and
19	"(v) describe the general purpose for
20	which the demand is being issued and the
21	general nature of the testimony, including
22	the primary areas of inquiry, which will be
23	taken pursuant to the demand.
24	"(2) Product of discovery.—Any civil inves-
25	tigative demand issued under this section which is

- an express demand for any product of discovery shall not be returned or returnable until 20 days after a copy of such demand has been served upon the person from whom the discovery was obtained.
- "(3) DATE.—The date prescribed for the commencement of oral testimony pursuant to a civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a) shall be a date which is not less than 7 days after the date on which demand is received, unless the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee determines that exceptional circumstances are present which warrant the commencement of such testimony within a lesser period of time.
  - "(4) Notification.—The Attorney General shall not authorize the issuance under this section of more than one civil investigative demand for oral testimony by the same person unless the person requests otherwise or unless the Attorney General, after investigation, notifies that person in writing that an additional demand for oral testimony is necessary.

### 22 "(c) Protected Material or Information.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a) may not require the production of any documentary material, the

submission of any answers to written interrogatories, or the giving of any oral testimony if such material, answers, or testimony would be protected from disclosure under—

- "(A) the standards applicable to subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum issued by a court of the United States in aid of a grand jury investigation; or
- "(B) the standards applicable to discovery requests under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, to the extent that the application of such standards to any such demand is appropriate and consistent with the provisions and purposes of this Act.
- "(2) Effect on other orders, rules, and Laws.—Any such demand which is an express demand for any product of discovery supersedes any inconsistent order, rule, or provision of law (other than this Act) preventing or restraining disclosure of such product of discovery to any person. Disclosure of any product of discovery pursuant to any such express demand does not constitute a waiver of any right or privilege, including without limitation any right or privilege which may be invoked to resist dis-

1 covery of trial preparation materials, to which the 2 person making such disclosure may be entitled.

"(d) Service; Jurisdiction.—

"(1) By Whom Served.—Any civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a) may be served by an appropriate investigator, or by a United States marshal or deputy marshal, at any place within the territorial jurisdiction of any court of the United States.

"(2) Service in foreign nations.—Any such demand or petition filed under subsection (k) may be served upon any person who is not to be found within the territorial jurisdiction of any court of the United States, in such manner as the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure prescribe for service in a foreign country. To the extent that the courts of the United States can assert jurisdiction over any such person consistent with due process, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have the same jurisdiction to take any action respecting compliance with this Act by any such person that such court would have if such person were personally within the jurisdiction of such court.

24 "(e) Service Upon Legal Entities and Natural

25 Persons.—

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"(1) Legal entities.—Service of any civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a) or of any petition filed under subsection (k) may be made upon a partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity by—

"(A) delivering a duly executed copy of such demand or petition to any partner, executive officer, managing agent, or general agent of the partnership, corporation, association, or entity, or to any agent thereof authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process on behalf of such partnership, corporation, association, or entity;

"(B) delivering a duly executed copy of such demand or petition to the principal office or place of business of the partnership, corporation, association, or entity to be served; or

"(C) depositing an executed copy of such demand or petition in the United States mails by registered or certified mail, with a return receipt requested, duly addressed to such partnership, corporation, association, or entity at its principal office or place of business.

1	"(2) Natural Persons.—Service of any such
2	demand or petition may be made upon any natural
3	person by—
4	"(A) delivering a duly executed copy of
5	such demand or petition to the person to be
6	served; or
7	"(B) depositing an executed copy of such
8	demand or petition in the United States mails
9	by registered or certified mail, with a return re-
10	ceipt requested, duly addressed to such person
11	at the person's residence or principal office or
12	place of business.
13	"(f) Proof of Service.—A verified return by the
14	individual serving any civil investigative demand under
15	subsection (a) or any petition filed under subsection (k)
16	setting forth the manner of such service shall be proof of
17	such service. In the case of service by registered or cer-
18	tified mail, such return shall be accompanied by the return
19	post office receipt of delivery of such demand.
20	"(g) Documentary Material.—
21	"(1) Sworn certificates.—The production of
22	documentary material in response to a civil inves-
23	tigative demand served pursuant to this section shall
24	be made under a sworn certificate, in such form as
25	the demand designates, by—

1 "(A) in the case of a natural person, the 2 person to whom the demand is directed; or

"(B) in the case of a person other than a natural person, a person having knowledge of the facts and circumstances relating to such production and authorized to act on behalf of such person,

to the effect that all of the documentary material required by the demand and in the possession, custody, or control of the person to whom the demand is directed has been produced and made available to the custodian.

"(2) Production of Materials.—Any person upon whom any civil investigative demand for the production of documentary material has been served under this section shall make such material available for inspection and copying to the investigator identified in such demand at the principal place of business of such person, or at such other place as the investigator and the person thereafter may agree and prescribe in writing, or as the court may direct under subsection (k)(1). Such material shall be made so available on the return date specified in such demand, or on such later date as the investigator may prescribe in writing. Such person may,

upon written agreement between the person and the investigator, substitute copies for originals of all or any part of such material.

### "(h) Interrogatories.—

- "(1) Answers.—Each interrogatory in a civil investigative demand served pursuant to this section shall be answered separately and fully in writing under oath, and it shall be submitted under a sworn certificate, in such form as the demand designates, by—
  - "(A) in the case of a natural person, the person to whom the demand is directed; or
  - "(B) in the case of a person other than a natural person, the person or persons responsible for answering each interrogatory.
- "(2) Contents of Certificates.—The certificate submitted under paragraph (1) shall state that all information required by the demand and in the possession, custody, control, or knowledge of the person to whom the demand is directed has been submitted. To the extent that any information is not furnished, the information shall be identified and reasons set forth with particularity regarding the reasons why the information was not furnished.

1 "(3) OBJECTIONS.—If any interrogatory is objected to, the reasons for the objection shall be stated in the certificate instead of an answer.

### "(i) Oral Examinations.—

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"(1) Procedures.—The examination of any person pursuant to a civil investigative demand for oral testimony served under this section shall be taken before an officer authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws of the United States or of the place where the examination is held. The officer before whom the testimony is to be taken shall put the witness on oath or affirmation and shall personally, or by someone acting under the direction of the officer and in the officer's presence, record the testimony of the witness. The testimony shall be taken stenographically and transcribed. When the testimony is fully transcribed, the officer before whom the testimony is taken shall promptly transmit a copy of the transcript of the testimony to the custodian. This subsection shall not preclude the taking of testimony by any means authorized by, and in a manner consistent with, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

"(2) PERSONS PRESENT.—The investigator conducting the examination shall exclude from the

place where the examination is held all persons except the person giving the testimony, the attorney for and any other representative of the person giving the testimony, the attorney for the Government, any person who may be agreed upon by the attorney for the Government and the person giving the testimony, the officer before whom the testimony is to be taken, and any stenographer taking such testimony.

- "(3) Where testimony taken.—The oral testimony of any person taken pursuant to a civil investigative demand served under this section shall be taken in the judicial district of the United States within which such person resides, is found, or transacts business, or in such other place as may be agreed upon by the investigator conducting the examination and such person.
- "(4) Transcript of testimony.—When the testimony is fully transcribed, the investigator or the officer before whom the testimony is taken shall afford the witness (who may be accompanied by counsel) a reasonable opportunity to examine and read the transcript, unless such examination and reading are waived by the witness. Any changes in form or substance which the witness desires to make shall be entered and identified upon the transcript by the of-

1 ficer or the investigator with a statement of the rea-2 sons given by the witness for making such changes. 3 The transcript shall then be signed by the witness, 4 unless the witness in writing waives the signing, is 5 ill, cannot be found, or refuses to sign. If the tran-6 script is not signed by the witness within 30 days 7 after being afforded a reasonable opportunity to ex-8 amine it, the officer or the investigator shall sign it 9 and state on the record the fact of the waiver, ill-10 ness, absence of the witness, or the refusal to sign, together with the reason, if any, given therefor.

> "(5) CERTIFICATION AND DELIVERY TO CUSTO-DIAN.—The officer before whom the testimony is taken shall certify on the transcript that the witness was duly sworn by the officer and that the transcript is a true record of the testimony given by the witness, and the officer or investigator shall promptly deliver it or send it by registered or certified mail to the custodian.

> "(6) Furnishing or inspection of tran-SCRIPT BY WITNESS.—Upon payment of reasonable charges therefor, the investigator shall furnish a copy of the transcript to the witness only, except that the Attorney General, or the Attorney General's designee in accordance with this Act, may for good

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cause limit such witness to inspection of the official transcript of the witness's testimony.

### "(7) CONDUCT OF ORAL TESTIMONY.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Any person compelled to appear for oral testimony under a civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a) may be accompanied, represented, and advised by counsel. Counsel may advise such person, in confidence, with respect to any question asked of such person. Such person or counsel may object on the record to any question, in whole or in part, and shall briefly state for the record the reason for the objection. An objection may be made, received, and entered upon the record when it is claimed that such person is entitled to refuse to answer the question on the grounds of any constitutional or other legal right or privilege, including the privilege against self-incrimination. Such person may not otherwise object to or refuse to answer any question, and may not directly or through counsel otherwise interrupt the oral examination. If such person refuses to answer any question, a petition may be filed in the district court of the United States under subsection (k)(1) for an order

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compelling such person to answer such question.

- "(B) COMPELLED TESTIMONY.—If such person refuses to answer any question on the grounds of the privilege against self-incrimination, the testimony of such person may be compelled in accordance with the provisions of part V of title 18, United States Code.
- 9 "(8) WITNESS FEES AND ALLOWANCES.—Any 10 person appearing for oral testimony under a civil in-11 vestigative demand issued under subsection (a) shall 12 be entitled to the same fees and allowances which 13 are paid to witnesses in the district courts of the 14 United States.
- 15 "(j) Custodians of Documents, Answers, and 16 Transcripts.—

17 "(1) Designation.—The Attorney General, or 18 designee in accordance with this Act, shall designate 19 an investigator to serve as custodian of documentary 20 material, answers to interrogatories, and transcripts 21 of oral testimony received under this section, and 22 shall designate such additional investigators as the 23 Attorney General determines from time to time to be 24 necessary to serve as deputies of the custodian.

1	"(2) Responsibility for materials; disclo-
2	SURE.—
3	"(A) IN GENERAL.—An investigator who
4	receives any documentary material, answers to
5	interrogatories, or transcripts of oral testimony
6	under this section shall transmit them to the

under this section shall transmit them to the custodian. The custodian shall take physical possession of such material, answers, or transcripts and shall be responsible for the use

made of them and for the return of documen-

tary material under paragraph (4).

"(B) PREPARATION.—The custodian may cause the preparation of such copies of such documentary material, answers to interrogatories, or transcripts of oral testimony as may be required for official use by any investigator, or other officer or employee of the Department of Justice. Such material, answers, and transcripts may be used by any such authorized investigator or other officer or employee in connection with the taking of oral testimony under this section.

"(C) NO EXAMINATION.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no documentary material, answers to interrogatories, or

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transcripts of oral testimony, or copies thereof, while in the possession of the custodian, shall be available for examination by any individual other than an investigator or other officer or employee of the Department of Justice authorized under subparagraph (B). The prohibition in the preceding sentence on the availability of material, answers, or transcripts shall not apply if consent is given by the person who produced such material, answers, or transcripts, or, in the case of any product of discovery produced pursuant to an express demand for such material, consent is given by the person from whom the discovery was obtained. Nothing in this subparagraph is intended to prevent disclosure to the Congress, including any committee or subcommittee of the Congress, or to any other agency of the United States for use by such agency in furtherance of its statutory responsibilities.

"(D) Examination by Certain Persons.—While in the possession of the custodian and under such reasonable terms and conditions as the Attorney General shall prescribe—

"(i) documentary material and answers to interrogatories shall be available for examination by the person who produced such material or answers, or by a representative of that person authorized by that person to examine such material and answers; and

"(ii) transcripts of oral testimony shall be available for examination by the person who produced such testimony, or by a representative of that person authorized by that person to examine such transcripts.

"(3) USE OF MATERIAL, ANSWERS, OR TRANSCRIPTS IN OTHER PROCEEDINGS.—Whenever any
attorney of the Department of Justice has been designated to appear before any court, grand jury, or
Federal agency in any case or proceeding, the custodian of any documentary material, answers to interrogatories, or transcripts of oral testimony received
under this section may deliver to such attorney such
material, answers, or transcripts for official use in
connection with any such case or proceeding as such
attorney determines to be required. Upon the completion of any such case or proceeding, such attorney
shall return to the custodian any such material, an-

swers, or transcripts so delivered which have not passed into the control of such court, grand jury, or agency through the introduction thereof into the record of such case or proceeding.

- "(4) CONDITIONS FOR RETURN OF MATE-RIAL.—If any documentary material has been produced by any person in the course of any investigation pursuant to a civil investigative demand under this section, and—
  - "(A) any case or proceeding before the court or grand jury arising out of such investigation, or any proceeding before any Federal agency involving such material, has been completed; or
  - "(B) no case or proceeding in which such material may be used has been commenced within a reasonable time after completion of the examination and analysis of all documentary material and other information assembled in the course of such investigation,

the custodian shall, upon written request of the person who produced such material, return to such person any such material (other than copies furnished to the investigator under subsection (g)(2) or made for the Department of Justice under paragraph

1	(2)(B)) which has not passed into the control of any
2	court, grand jury, or agency through introduction
3	into the record of such case or proceeding.
4	"(5) Appointment of successor
5	CUSTODIANS.—
6	"(A) IN GENERAL.—In the event of the
7	death, disability, or separation from service in
8	the Department of Justice of the custodian of
9	any documentary material, answers to interrog-
10	atories, or transcripts of oral testimony pro-
11	duced pursuant to a civil investigative demand
12	under this section, or in the event of the official
13	relief of such custodian from responsibility for
14	the custody and control of such material, an-
15	swers, or transcripts, the Attorney General or
16	the Attorney General's designee in accordance
17	with this Act shall promptly—
18	"(i) designate another investigator to
19	serve as custodian of such material, an-
20	swers, or transcripts; and
21	"(ii) transmit in writing to the person
22	who produced such material, answers, or
23	testimony notice of the identity and ad-
24	dress of the successor so designated.

"(B) Successor.—Any person who is des-ignated to be a successor under this paragraph shall have, with regard to such material, an-swers, or transcripts, the same duties and re-sponsibilities as were imposed by this section upon that person's predecessor in office, except that the successor shall not be held responsible for any default or dereliction which occurred be-fore that designation.

## "(k) Judicial Proceedings.—

"(1) Petition for enforcement.—Whenever any person fails to comply with any civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a), or whenever satisfactory copying or reproduction of any material requested in such demand cannot be done and such person refuses to surrender such material, the Attorney General may file, in the district court of the United States for any judicial district in which such person resides, is found, or transacts business, and serve upon such person a petition for an order of such court for the enforcement of the civil investigative demand.

"(2) Petition to modify or set aside demand.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Any person who has 1 2 received a civil investigative demand issued 3 under subsection (a) may file, in the district 4 court of the United States for the judicial district within which such person resides, is found, 6 or transacts business, and serve upon the inves-7 tigator identified in such demand a petition for 8 an order of the court to modify or set aside 9 such demand. In the case of a petition ad-10 dressed to an express demand for any product 11 of discovery, a petition to modify or set aside 12 such demand may be brought only in the dis-13 trict court of the United States for the judicial 14 district in which the proceeding in which such 15 discovery was obtained is or was last pending. 16 Any petition under this subparagraph must be 17 filed— 18 "(i) within 20 days after the date of 19 service of the civil investigative demand, or 20 at any time before the return date speci-21 fied in the demand, whichever date is ear-22 lier; or 23 "(ii) within such longer period as may 24 be prescribed in writing by any investigator

identified in the demand.

1 "(B) Grounds for relief.—The petition 2 shall specify each ground upon which the petitioner relies in seeking relief under subpara-3 4 graph (A), and may be based upon any failure 5 of the demand to comply with the provisions of this section or upon any constitutional or other 6 7 legal right or privilege of such person. During 8 the pendency of the petition in the court, the 9 court may stay, as it deems proper, the running 10 of the time allowed for compliance with the de-11 mand, in whole or in part, except that the per-12 son filing the petition shall comply with any 13 portions of the demand not sought to be modi-14 fied or set aside.

## "(3) PETITION TO MODIFY OR SET ASIDE DE-MAND FOR PRODUCT OF DISCOVERY.—

"(A) In GENERAL.—In the case of any civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a) which is an express demand for any product of discovery, the person from whom such discovery was obtained may file, in the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which the proceeding in which such discovery was obtained is or was last pending, and serve upon any investigator identified in

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the demand and upon the recipient of the demand, a petition for an order of such court to modify or set aside those portions of the demand requiring production of any such product of discovery. Any petition under this subparagraph must be filed—

"(i) within 20 days after the date of

- "(i) within 20 days after the date of service of the civil investigative demand, or at any time before the return date specified in the demand, whichever date is earlier; or
- "(ii) within such longer period as may be prescribed in writing by any investigator identified in the demand.

"(B) Grounds for relief.—The petition shall specify each ground upon which the petitioner relies in seeking relief under subparagraph (A), and may be based upon any failure of the portions of the demand from which relief is sought to comply with the provisions of this section, or upon any constitutional or other legal right or privilege of the petitioner. During the pendency of the petition, the court may stay, as it deems proper, compliance with the

demand and the running of the time allowed for compliance with the demand.

"(4) Petition to require performance by Custodian of Duties.—At any time during which any custodian is in custody or control of any documentary material or answers to interrogatories produced, or transcripts of oral testimony given, by any person in compliance with any civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a), such person, and in the case of an express demand for any product of discovery, the person from whom such discovery was obtained, may file, in the district court of the United States for the judicial district within which the office of such custodian is situated, and serve upon such custodian, a petition for an order of such court to require the performance by the custodian of any duty imposed upon the custodian by this section.

"(5) JURISDICTION.—Whenever any petition is filed in any district court of the United States under this subsection, such court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter so presented, and to enter such order or orders as may be required to carry out the provisions of this section. Any final order so entered shall be subject to appeal under section 1291 of title 28, United States Code. Any

- disobedience of any final order entered under this section by any court shall be punished as a contempt of the court.
- "(6) APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL RULES OF
  CIVIL PROCEDURE.—The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure shall apply to any petition under this subsection, to the extent that such rules are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.
- 9 "(1) DISCLOSURE EXEMPTION.—Any documentary 10 material, answers to written interrogatories, or oral testi-11 mony provided under any civil investigative demand issued 12 under subsection (a) shall be exempt from disclosure 13 under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, as de-14 scribed in subsection (b)(3) of such section.
- 15 "(m) Definitions.—In this section—
- "(1) the term 'custodian' means the custodian, or any deputy custodian, designated by the Attorney General under subsection (j)(1);
  - "(2) the term 'documentary material' includes the original or any copy of any book, record, report, memorandum, paper, communication, tabulation, chart, or other document, or data compilations stored in or accessible through computer or other information retrieval systems, together with instructions and all other materials necessary to use or in-

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- terpret such data compilations, and any product of
  discovery;
- "(3) the term 'investigation' means any inquiry conducted for the purpose of ascertaining whether any person is or has been engaged in any violation of this Act;
  - "(4) the term 'investigator' means any attorney or investigator employed by the Department of Justice who is charged with the duty of enforcing or carrying into effect this Act, or any officer or employee of the United States acting under the direction and supervision of such attorney or investigator in connection with an investigation;
  - "(5) the term 'official use' means any use that is consistent with the law, and the regulations and policies of the Department of Justice, including use in connection with internal Department of Justice memoranda and reports; communications between the Department of Justice and a Federal, State, or local government agency, or a contractor of a Federal, State, or local government agency, undertaken in furtherance of a Department of Justice investigation or prosecution of a case; oral examinations; depositions; preparation for and response to civil discovery requests; introduction into the record of a

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1	case or proceeding; applications, motions, memo-
2	randa and briefs submitted to a court or other tri-
3	bunal; and communications with Government inves-
4	tigators, auditors, consultants and experts, the coun-
5	sel of other parties, arbitrators and mediators, con-
6	cerning an investigation, case or proceeding; and
7	"(6) the term 'product of discovery' includes—
8	"(A) the original or duplicate of any depo-
9	sition, interrogatory, document, thing, result of
10	the inspection of land or other property, exam-
11	ination, or admission, which is obtained by any
12	method of discovery in any judicial or adminis-
13	trative proceeding of an adversarial nature;
14	"(B) any digest, analysis, selection, com-
15	pilation, or derivation of any item listed in sub-
16	paragraph (A); and
17	"(C) any index or other manner of access
18	to any item listed in subparagraph (A).
19	"(n) Sunset.—The authority of the Attorney Gen-
20	eral to issue a civil investigative demand under this section
21	shall expire upon the expiration of the 5-year period which
22	begins on the date of the enactment of this section.".

1	SEC. 206. FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION CIVIL EN-
2	FORCEMENT.
3	Section 8 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of
4	1938 (22 U.S.C. 618) is amended by adding at the end
5	the following:
6	"(i) CIVIL ENFORCEMENT.—
7	"(1) CIVIL PENALTIES.—
8	"(A) REGISTRATION STATEMENTS.—
9	"(i) In general.—Any person who is
10	required to register under this Act and
11	fails to file a timely or complete registra-
12	tion statement required under section 2(a)
13	shall be subject to a civil fine of not more
14	than \$10,000 for each violation, without
15	regard to the state of mind of the person.
16	"(ii) No fines paid by foreign
17	PRINCIPALS.—If a person is subject to a
18	civil fine under clause (i), the civil fine
19	may not be paid, directly or indirectly, by
20	a foreign principal.
21	"(B) Supplements.—Any person who is
22	required to file a supplement to a registration
23	statement under section 2(b) and fails to file a
24	timely or complete supplement required under
25	that section shall be subject to a civil fine of

not more than \$1,000 for each violation, without regard to the state of mind of the person.

"(C) Failure to remedy deficient filINGS.—Any person who is required to file a registration statement under this Act, receives notice under subsection (g) that the registration
statement filed by the person is deficient, and
knowingly fails to remedy the deficiency within
60 days after receiving the notice shall, upon
proof by a preponderance of the evidence of
such knowing failure to remedy the deficiency,
be subject to a civil fine of not more than
\$200,000, depending on the extent and gravity
of the violation.

- "(D) OTHER VIOLATIONS.—Any person who knowingly fails to comply with any other provision of this Act shall, upon proof by a preponderance of the evidence of such knowing failure to comply, be subject to a civil fine of not more than \$200,000, depending on the extent and gravity of the violation.
- "(2) USE OF FINES.—All fines collected under this subsection shall be used to defray the cost of enforcing this Act.".

## SEC. 207. AUTHORIZING IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION OF

- 2 REGISTRATION FEES.
- 3 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Foreign Agents Registra-
- 4 tion Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq.), as amended by
- 5 section 205, is further amended by adding at the end the
- 6 following new section:
- 7 "SEC. 16. FEES.
- 8 "The Attorney General shall establish and collect a
- 9 registration fee, as part of the initial filing requirement
- 10 and at no other time, to help defray the expenses of the
- 11 Registration Unit, and shall credit such fees to this appro-
- 12 priation, to remain available until expended.".
- 13 (b) Conforming Amendment To Repeal Exist-
- 14 ING AUTHORITY.—The Department of Justice and Re-
- 15 lated Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993 (title I of Public
- 16 Law 102–395) is amended, under the heading "SALARIES
- 17 AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES", by striking
- 18 "In addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, for fiscal
- 19 year 1993 and thereafter, the Attorney General shall es-
- 20 tablish and collect fees to recover necessary expenses of
- 21 the Registration Unit (to include salaries, supplies, equip-
- 22 ment and training) pursuant to the Foreign Agents Reg-
- 23 istration Act, and shall credit such fees to this appropria-
- 24 tion, to remain available until expended.".

1	SEC. 208. ESTABLISHMENT OF FARA INVESTIGATION AND
2	ENFORCEMENT UNIT WITHIN DEPARTMENT
3	OF JUSTICE.
4	Section 8 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of
5	1938, as amended (22 U.S.C. 618), as amended by section
6	206, is further amended by adding at the end the following
7	new subsection:
8	"(j) Dedicated Enforcement Unit.—
9	"(1) Establishment.—Not later than 180
10	days after the date of enactment of this subsection,
11	the Attorney General shall establish a unit within
12	the counterespionage section of the National Secu-
13	rity Division of the Department of Justice with re-
14	sponsibility for the enforcement of this Act.
15	"(2) Powers.—The unit established under this
16	subsection is authorized to—
17	"(A) take appropriate legal action against
18	individuals suspected of violating this Act; and
19	"(B) coordinate any such legal action with
20	the United States Attorney for the relevant ju-
21	risdiction.
22	"(3) Consultation.—In operating the unit es-
23	tablished under this subsection, the Attorney Gen-
24	eral shall, as appropriate, consult with the Director
25	of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland
26	Security, and the Secretary of State.

1	"(4) Authorization of appropriations.—
2	There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
3	the activities of the unit established under this sub-
4	section \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 and each
5	succeeding fiscal year.".
6	SEC. 209. COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY TO IMPROVE EN-
7	FORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.
8	(a) Implementation of Strategy.—Not later
9	than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
10	the Attorney General shall promulgate final regulations
11	for the implementation of a comprehensive strategy to im-
12	prove the enforcement and administration of the Foreign
13	Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq.)
14	that addresses the following issues:
15	(1) The coordination and integration of the
16	work of the agencies that perform investigations of
17	alleged violations of the Act and bring actions (in-
18	cluding criminal prosecutions) to enforce the Act
19	with the overall national security efforts of the De-
20	partment of Justice.
21	(2) An assessment of the appropriateness of the
22	exemptions provided under the Act that permit per-
23	sons who represent the interests of foreign principals
24	to avoid registering under the Act.

1	(3) A formal cost-benefit analysis of the appro-
2	priateness of the fee structure under the Act.
3	(4) An assessment of the value of making advi-
4	sory opinions under the Act available in whole as an
5	informational resource.
6	(b) REVIEW BY INSPECTOR GENERAL; REPORTS TO
7	Congress.—
8	(1) REVIEW.—The Inspector General of the De-
9	partment of Justice shall carry out a review of—
10	(A) the extent to which the Attorney Gen-
11	eral has implemented the comprehensive strat-
12	egy described in subsection (a); and
13	(B) the usage, effectiveness, and any po-
14	tential abuse of the authority granted to the At-
15	torney General by this Act to issue civil inves-
16	tigative demands.
17	(2) Reports to congress.—The Inspector
18	General of the Department of Justice shall submit
19	a report to the appropriate committees of Congress
20	on the results of the review carried out under para-
21	graph (1) not later than 1 year after the date upon
22	which the comprehensive strategy described in sub-
23	section (a) is implemented by the Attorney General.
24	(c) Annual Reports to Congress.—Not later
25	than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

- 1 and annually thereafter, the Attorney General, in con-
- 2 sultation with the Assistant Attorney General for National
- 3 Security, shall submit a report to the appropriate commit-
- 4 tees of Congress detailing the usage over the preceding
- 5 year of the authority granted to the Attorney General by
- 6 this Act and the amendments made by this title to issue
- 7 civil investigative demands, including—
- 8 (1) the number of civil investigative demands 9 issued;
- 10 (2) a description of the nature of the conduct 11 constituting the alleged violation of the Foreign 12 Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et 13 seq.) which was under investigation and the provi-14 sion alleged to be violated;
  - (3) a description of the nature of the documentary materials, interrogatories, or oral testimony sought by the civil investigative demand;
  - (4) the number of times the Attorney General filed in a district court of the United States a petition for an order for the enforcement of a civil investigative demand and a detailed description of the circumstances that led the Attorney General to seek such an order;
- 24 (5) a description of the results of civil investiga-25 tive demands issued, including whether the Attorney

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- General subsequently filed charges for an alleged violation of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq.), regardless of whether such charges were filed against the recipient of the
- civil investigative demand or another legal entity or
   natural person; and
- 7 (6) any other information regarding the use of 8 such authority that the Attorney General deems rel-
- (d) Ensuring Electronic Access to Reports
   Through Searchable Website.—
- 12 REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Attorney 13 General, in consultation with the Assistant Attorney 14 General for National Security, shall include in the 15 second annual report submitted to the appropriate 16 committees of Congress under subsection (c) a de-17 tailed description of methods to ensure that reports 18 filed under the Foreign Agents Registration Act are 19 filed electronically in a digitized format which will 20 enable the Foreign Agents Registration Unit website 21 database to be fully searchable, machine-readable, 22 sortable, and downloadable.
  - (2) Implementation.—After submitting the report containing the information described in para-

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1	graph (1), the Attorney General shall implement the
2	methods described in the report.
3	SEC. 210. ANALYSIS BY GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY
4	OFFICE.
5	Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment
6	of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States
7	shall—
8	(1) carry out an analysis of the effectiveness of
9	the enforcement and administration of the Foreign
10	Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et
11	seq.), including the extent to which the amendments
12	made by this title have improved the enforcement
13	and administration of such Act, and taking into ac-
14	count the comprehensive strategy developed and im-
15	plemented under section 207; and
16	(2) submit the analysis to the Attorney General,
17	the Inspector General of the Department of Justice,
18	and the appropriate committees of Congress.
19	SEC. 211. DEFINITION.
20	In this title, the term "appropriate committees of
21	Congress' means—
22	(1) the Committees on the Judiciary and For-
23	eign Relations of the Senate; and
24	(2) the Committee on the Judiciary of the
25	House of Representatives.

## 1 SEC. 212. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 2 The amendments made by this title shall take effect
- 3 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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